

Mississippi 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 145 girls dropped out of school in Mississippi because of pregnancy.

Of the 221,603 girls ages 10 to 19 in Mississippi, 8,624 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 7,536 births, 1,008 abortions, and 80 fetal deaths.

The 7,536 births to Mississippi teens include 2,738 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 2,738 births, 2,456 were out-of-wedlock, 396 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 262 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Mississippi, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

10	12-year-olds gave birth
43	13-year-olds gave birth
143	14-year-olds gave birth
364	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Adams County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Adams County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Adams County ranks 55th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 16.9 percent of all babies born in Adams County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,640 girls ages 10 to 19 in Adams County, 89 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 76 births, 12 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 76 births to Adams County teens include 27 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 27 births, 26 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Adams County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
3	14-year-olds gave birth
2	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Alcorn County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

*Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increase health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Alcorn County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Alcorn County ranks 74th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 13.7 percent of all babies in Alcorn County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,217 girls ages 10 to 19 in Alcorn County, 69 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 67 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal death.

The 67 births to Alcorn County teens include 18 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 18 births, 15 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Alcorn County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
2	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
3	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen

Amite County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Amite County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Amite County ranks 79th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 11.9 percent of all babies born in Amite County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,057 girls ages 10 to 19 in Amite County, 23 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 21 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 21 births to Amite County teens include 9 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 9 births, 7 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Amite County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds	gave birth
0	13-year-olds	gave birth
0	14-year-old	gave birth
0	15-year-olds	gave birth

According to the national data, during FY 1996—the year for which

Attala County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

the most recent data is available—teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Attala County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Attala County ranks 77th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 13.4 percent of all babies born in Attala County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,475 girls ages 10 to 19 in Attala County, 45 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 38 births, 7 abortions, and 0 fetal death.

The 38 births to Attala County teens include 18 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 18 births, 15 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Attala County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
2	14-year-old gave birth

Benton County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

1 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother. .

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Benton County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Benton County ranks 9th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 25.2 percent of all babies born in Benton County are born to teenagers.

Of the 564 girls ages 10 to 19 in Benton County, 28 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 28 births, 0 abortions, and 0 fetal death.

The 28 births to Benton County teens include 7 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 7 births, 6 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Benton County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

Bolivar County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Bolivar County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Bolivar County ranks 15th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 23.8 percent of all babies born in Bolivar County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,762 girls ages 10 to 19 in Bolivar County, 154 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 153 births, 1 abortion, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 153 births to Bolivar County teens include 54 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 54 births, 54 were out-of-wedlock, 9 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 7 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

Calhoun County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In Bolivar County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
3	13-year-olds gave birth
4	14-year-olds gave birth
7	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girl dropped out of school in Calhoun County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Calhoun County ranks 22nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 21.6 percent of all babies born in Calhoun County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,079 girls ages 10 to 19 in Calhoun County, 49 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 47 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal death.

The 47 births to Calhoun County teens include 19 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 19 births, 17 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-

Carroll County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Calhoun County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
0	14-year-old gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Carroll County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Carroll County ranks 38th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.7 percent of all babies born in Carroll County are born to teenagers.

Of the 782 girls ages 10 to 19 in Carroll County, 22 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 20 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths

Chickasaw County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

The 20 births to Carroll County teens include 4 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 4 births, 3 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Carroll County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Chickasaw County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Chickasaw County ranks 25th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 20.9 percent of all babies born in Chickasaw County are born to teenagers.

Choctaw County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Of the 1,484 girls ages 10 to 19 in Chickasaw County, 71 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 66 births, 4 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 66 births to Chickasaw County teens include 27 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 27 births, 22 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 4 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Chickasaw County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
2	14-year-old gave birth
3	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Choctaw County because of pregnancy.

Claiborne County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In percentage of births to teens Choctaw County ranks 28th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 20.2 percent of all babies born in Choctaw County are born to teenagers.

Of the 822 girls ages 10 to 19 in Choctaw County, 24 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 19 births, 4 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 19 births to Choctaw County teens include 6 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 6 births, 4 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Choctaw County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
0	14-year-old gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school

Clarke County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Claiborne County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Claiborne County ranks 26th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 20.6 percent of all babies born in Claiborne County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,239 girls ages 10 to 19 in Claiborne County, 45 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 35 births, 7 abortions, and 3 fetal deaths.

The 35 births to Claiborne County teens include 9 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 9 births, 9 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Claiborne County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-old gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school.

Clay County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Clarke County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Clarke County ranks 38th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.7 percent of all babies born in Clarke County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,327 girls ages 10 to 19 in Clarke County, 52 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 46 births, 5 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 46 births to Clarke County teens include 15 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 15 births, 13 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Clarke County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-old gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health

Coahoma County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Clay County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Clay County ranks 19th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 22.0 percent of all babies born in Clay County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,818 girls ages 10 to 19 in Clay County, 87 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 72 births, 13 abortions and 2 fetal deaths.

The 72 births to Clay County teens include 32 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 32 births, 28 were out-of-wedlock, 8 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Clay County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
4	14-year-old gave birth
4	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to

teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 8 girls dropped out of school in Coahoma County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Coahoma County ranks 5th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 30.2 percent of all babies born in Coahoma County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,815 girls ages 10 to 19 in Coahoma County, 175 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 172 births, 2 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 172 births to Coahoma County teens include 68 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 68 births, 68 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 6 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Coahoma County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
5	14-year-olds gave birth
14	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Copiah County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Copiah County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Copiah County ranks 44th of Mississippi's 82 Counties; 18.2 percent of all babies born in Copiah County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,538 girls ages 10 to 19 in Copiah County, 88 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 77 births, 10 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 77 births to Copiah County teens included 31 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 31 births, 28 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 4 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Copiah County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
5	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health*

Covington County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

*Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Covington County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Covington County ranks 32nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 19.6 percent of all babies born in Covington County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,588 girls ages 10 to 19 in Covington County, 71 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 62 births, 9 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 62 births to Covington County teens include 23 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 23 births, 18 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Covington County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-old	gave birth
0	13-year-old	gave birth
0	14-year-olds	gave birth
5	15-year-olds	gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent

DeSoto County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in DeSoto County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, DeSoto County ranks 81st of Mississippi's 82 counties; 11.5 percent of all babies born in DeSoto County are born to teenagers.

Of the 7,618 girls ages 10 to 19 in DeSoto County, 204 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 202 births, 0 abortions and 2 fetal deaths.

The 202 births to DeSoto County teens include 67 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 67 births, 58 were out-of wedlock, 7 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 6 receive inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In DeSoto County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

- 0 12-year-olds gave birth
- 0 13-year-old gave birth
- 0 14-year-olds gave birth
- 9 15-year-olds gave birth

Forrest County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Forrest County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Forrest County ranks 44th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.2 percent of all babies born in Forrest County are born to teenagers.

Of the 5,827 girls ages 10 to 19 in Forrest County, 224 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 191 births, 43 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 191 births to Forrest County teens include 66 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 66 births, 55 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 4 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Forrest County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

- 1 12-year-olds gave birth
- 0 13-year-olds gave birth

Franklin County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

- 3 14-year-olds gave birth
- 13 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Franklin County because of pregnancy

In percentage of births to teens, Franklin County ranks 14th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 23.9 percent of all babies born in Franklin County are born to teenagers.

Of the 725 girls ages 10 to 19 in Franklin County, 32 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 28 births, 3 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 28 births to Franklin County teens include 12 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 12 births, 8 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birth weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Franklin County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

George County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
3	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in George County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, George County ranks 29th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 20.1 percent of all babies born in George County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,421 girls ages 10 to 19 in George County, 69 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 66 births, 3 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 66 births to George County teens include 12 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 12 births, 11 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 4 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

Greene County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In George County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Greene County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Greene County ranks 33rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 19.3 percent of all babies born in Greene County are born to teenagers.

Of the 853 girls ages 10 to 19 in Greene County, 30 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 28 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 28 births to Greene County teens include 8 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 8 births, 6 were-out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

Grenada County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Greene County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight of ten girls who became pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Grenada County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Grenada County ranks 27th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 20.4 percent of all babies born in Grenada County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,801 girls ages 10 to 19 in Grenada County, 60 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 58 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 58 births to Grenada County teens include 22 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 22 births, 20 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate

Hancock County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Grenada County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

- 0 12-year-olds gave birth
- 0 13-year-olds gave birth
- 0 14-year-olds gave birth
- 2 15-year-olds-gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teen in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Hancock County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Hancock County ranks 55th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 16.9 percent of all babies born in Hancock County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,971 girls ages 10 to 19 in Hancock County, 96 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 90 births, 5 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

Harrison County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

The 90 births to Hancock County teens include 38 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 38 births, 32 were out-of-wedlock, 6 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5. pounds), and 5 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Hancock County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-old gave birth
4	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 6 girls dropped out of school in Harrison county because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Harrison County ranks 64th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.8 percent of all babies born in Harrison County are born to teenagers.

Of the 13,508 girls ages 10 to 19 in Harrison County, 515 became pregnant

Hinds County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 449 births, 63 abortions, and 3 fetal deaths.

The 449 births to Harrison County teens include 142 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 142 births, 119 were out-of-wedlock, 13 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 14 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Harrison County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
3	13-year-olds gave birth
6	14-year-olds gave birth
16	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 12 girls dropped out of school in Hinds County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Hinds County ranks 51st of Mississippi's 82 counties; 17.5 percent of all babies born in Hinds County are born to teenagers.

Holmes County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Of the 20,344 girls ages 10 to 19 in Hinds County, 917 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 674 births, 232 abortions, and 11 fetal deaths.

The 674 births to Hinds County teens include 277 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 277 births, 271 were out-of-wedlock, 45 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 35 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Hinds County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

2	12-year-old gave birth
8	13-year-olds gave birth
15	14-year-olds gave birth
48	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Holmes County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Holmes County ranks 10th of Mississippi's

Humphreys County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

82 counties; 25.1 percent of all babies born in Holmes County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,091 girls ages 10 to 19 in Holmes County, 110 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 97 births, 13 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 97 births to Holmes County teens include 46 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 46 births, 46 were out-of-wedlock, 11 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 10 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Holmes County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-old gave birth
5	14-year-olds gave birth
5	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or

Issaquena County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 7 girls dropped out of school in Humphreys County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Humphreys County ranks 1st of Mississippi's 82 counties; 33.8 percent of all babies born in Humphreys County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,088 girls ages 10 to 19 in Humphreys County, 83 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 76 births, 6 abortions and 1 fetal death.

The 76 births to Humphreys County teens include 23 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 23 births, 22 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Humphreys County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-old gave birth
4	14-year-old gave birth
5	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Iowa County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of ten girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Iowa County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Iowa County ranks 18th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 22.2 percent of all babies born in Iowa County are born to teenagers.

Of the 200 girls ages 10 to 19 in Iowa County, 5 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 4 births, 1 abortion, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 4 births to Iowa County teens include 2 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 0 births, 2 were to out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Iowa County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and

Jackson County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of ten girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Itawamba County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Itawamba County ranks 65th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.6 percent of all babies born in Itawamba County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,713 girls ages 10 to 19 in Itawamba County, 42 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 42 births, 0 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 42 births to Itawamba County teens include 15 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 15 births, 13 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Itawamba County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

Jasper County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Jackson County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Jackson County ranks 55th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 16.9 percent of all babies born in Jackson County are born to teenagers.

Of the 10,001 girls ages 10 to 19 in Jackson County, 380 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 316 births, 62 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 316 births to Jackson County teens include 106 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 106 births, 96 were out-of-wedlock, 20 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 9 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15 years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Jackson County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
4	14-year-olds gave birth
13	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the

nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Jasper County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Jasper County ranks 52nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 17.2 percent of all babies born in Jasper County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,430 girls ages 10 to 19 in Jasper County, 53 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 48 births, 5 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 48 births to Jasper County teens include 16 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 16 births, 15 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Jasper County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
2	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Jefferson Davis County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Jefferson Davis County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Jefferson Davis County ranks 33rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 19.3 percent of all babies born in Jefferson Davis County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,167 girls ages 10 to 19 in Jefferson Davis County, 35 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 33 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 33 births to Jefferson Davis County teens include 12 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 12 births, 9 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birth weight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low birth-weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Jefferson Davis County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-old gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education*

Jefferson County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

*National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Jefferson County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Jefferson County ranks 8th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 25.4 percent of all babies born in Jefferson County are born to teenagers.

Of the 856 girls ages 10 to 19 in Jefferson County, 43 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 34 births, 8 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 34 births to Jefferson County teens include 9 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 9 births, 9 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low birth-weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Jefferson County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
0	14-year-old gave birth
3	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Jones County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Jones County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Jones County ranks 40th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.5 percent of all babies born in Jones County are born to teenagers.

Of the 4,911 girls ages 10 to 19 in Jones County, 207 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 186 births, 20 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 186 births to Jones County teens include 63 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 63 births, 58 were out-of-wedlock, 9 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low birth-weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Jones County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	11-year-old	gave birth
0	12-year-olds	gave birth
1	13-year-olds	gave birth
1	14-year-olds	gave birth
8	15-year-olds	gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more

Kemper County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out school in Kemper County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Kemper County ranks 42nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.4 percent of all babies born in Kemper County are born to teenagers.

Of the 827 girls ages 10 to 19 in Kemper County, 26 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 25 births, 1 abortion, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 25 births to Kemper County teens include 8 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 8 births, 7 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Kemper County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-old gave birth
0	15-year-old gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the

Lafayette County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 4 girls dropped out of school in Lafayette County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Lafayette County ranks 78th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 12.1 percent of all babies born in Lafayette County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,261 girls ages 10 to 19 in Lafayette County, 57 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 54 births, 3 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 54 births to Lafayette County teens include 21 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 21 births, 19 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birth weight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low birth-weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Lafayette County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
2	14-year-old gave birth

Lamar County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

4 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Lamar County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Lamar County ranks 76th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 13.5 percent of all babies born in Lamar County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,114 girls ages 10 to 19 in Lamar County, 93 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 84 births, 7 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 84 births to Lamar County teens include 24 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 24 births, 15 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than old mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Lamar County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

Lauderdale County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
3	15-year-old gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of the increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 5 girls dropped out school in Lauderdale County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Lauderdale County ranks 54th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 17.0 percent of all babies born in Lauderdale County are born to teenagers.

Of the 5,759 girls ages 10 to 19 in Lauderdale County, 248 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 207 births, 40 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 207 births to Lauderdale County teens include 71 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 71 births, 67 were out-of-wedlock, 16 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 4 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low -birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

Lawrence County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In Lauderdale County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
2	14-year-olds gave birth
7	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Lawrence County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Lawrence County ranks 53rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 17.1 percent of all babies born in Lawrence County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,004 girls ages 10 to 19 in Lawrence County, 37 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 34 births, 3 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 34 births to Lawrence County teens include 15 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 15 births, 13 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

Leake County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Lawrence County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
2	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Leake County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Leake County ranks 61st of Mississippi's 82 counties; 16.3 percent of all babies born in Leake County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,510 girls ages 10 to 19 in Leake County, 66 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 58 births, 8 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 58 births to Leake County teens include 18 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 18 births, 16 were out-of-wedlock, 3 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care.

Lee County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low birth-weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Leake County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Lee County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Lee County ranks 66th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.4 percent of all babies born in Lee County are born to teenagers.

Of the 5,527 girls ages 10 to 19 in Lee County, 198 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 198 births, 6 abortions, and 3 fetal deaths.

Leflore County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

The 198 births to Lee County teens include 75 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 75 births, 66 were out-of-wedlock, 8 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Lee County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

1	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
4	14-year-olds gave birth
8	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Leflore County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Leflore County ranks 17th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 22.6 percent of all babies born in Leflore County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,249 girls ages 10 to 19 in Leflore County, 145 became pregnant

Lincoln County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 131 births, 13 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 131 births to Leflore County teens include 50 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 50 births, 48 were out-of-wedlock, 11 were low-birth weight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 8 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Leflore County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
5	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
5	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Lincoln County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Lincoln County ranks 62nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.9 percent of all babies born in Lincoln County are born to

Lowndes County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

teenagers.

Of the 2,437 girls ages 10 to 19 in Lincoln County, 84 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 73 births, 11 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 73 births to Lincoln County teens include 31 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 31 births, 28 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Lincoln County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
4	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Lowndes County because of pregnancy.

Madison County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In percentage of births to teens, Lowndes County ranks 49th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 17.9 percent of all babies born in Lowndes County are born to teenagers.

Of the 4,879 girls ages 10 to 19 in Lowndes County, 213 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 166 births, 46 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 166 births to Lowndes County teens include 60 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 60 births, 57 were out-of wedlock, 12 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 5 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Lowndes County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
5	14-year-olds gave birth
8	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or

Marion County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 6 girls dropped out of school in Madison County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Madison County ranks 82nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 9.9 percent of all babies born in Madison County are born to teenagers.

Of the 5,793 girls ages 10 to 19 in Madison County, 174 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 126 births, 47 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 126 births to Madison County teens include 52 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 52 births, 49 were out-of-wedlock, 6 were low-birth weight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Madison County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
4	14-year-olds gave birth
5	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and

Marshall County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Marion County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Marion County ranks 35th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.9 percent of all babies born in Marion County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,032 girls ages 10 to 19 in Marion County, 73 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 64 births, 6 abortions, and 3 fetal deaths.

The 64 births to Marion County teens include 18 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 18 births, 13 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Marion County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-old gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to

Monroe County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Marshall County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Marshall County ranks 21st of Mississippi's 82 counties; 21.7 percent of all babies born in Marshall County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,716 girls ages 10 to 19 in Marshall County, 113 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 112 births, 1 abortion, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 112 births to Marshall County teens include 43 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 43 births, 40 were out-of-wedlock, 6 were low-birth weight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 10 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Marshall County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-old	gave birth
0	13-year-olds	gave birth
1	14-year-olds	gave birth
7	15-year-olds	gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

Montgomery County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Monroe County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Monroe County ranks 66th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.4 percent of all babies born in Monroe County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,887 girls ages 10 to 19 in Monroe County, 91 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 78 births, 13 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 78 births to Monroe County teens include 30 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 30 births, 27 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birth weight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low birth-weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Monroe County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
4	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the

nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Montgomery County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Montgomery County ranks 62nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.9 percent of all babies born in Montgomery County are born to teenagers.

Of the 958 girls ages 10 to 19 in Montgomery County, 33 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 24 births, 7 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 24 births to Montgomery County teens include 7 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 7 births, 5 were out-of-wedlock, 3 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Montgomery County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Neshoba County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Neshoba County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Neshoba County ranks 35th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.9 percent of all babies born in Neshoba County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,259 girls ages 10 to 19 in Neshoba County, 103 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 91 births, 12 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 91 births to Neshoba County teens include 42 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 42 births, 34 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birth weight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 6 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Neshoba County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
3	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health*

Newton County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

*Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Newton County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Newton County ranks 70th Of Mississippi's 82 counties; 14.9 percent of all babies born in Newton County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,729 girls ages 10 to 19 in Newton County, 51 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 47 births, 4 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 47 births to Newton County teens include 12 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 12 births, 11 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Newton County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-old gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen

Noxubee County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Noxubee County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Noxubee County ranks 30th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 20.0 percent of all babies born in Noxubee County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,081 girls ages 10 to 19 in Noxubee County, 54 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 44 births, 7 abortions, and 3 fetal deaths.

The 44 births to Noxubee County teens include 10 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 10 births, 10 were-out-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Noxubee County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the

Oktibbeha County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Oktibbeha County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Oktibbeha County ranks 69th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.1 percent of all babies born in Oktibbeha County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,729 girls ages 10 to 19 in Oktibbeha County, 112 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 83 births, 27 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 83 births to Oktibbeha County teens include 33 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 33 births, 28 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Oktibbeha County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth

Panola County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

5 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 12 girls dropped out of school in Panola County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Panola County ranks 19th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 22.0 percent of all babies born in Panola County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,883 girls ages 10 to 19 in Panola County, 136 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 135 births, 0 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 135 births to Panola County teens include 59 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 59 births, 51 were out-of-wedlock, 13 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 10 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Panola County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

Pearl River County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
4	14-year-olds gave birth
6	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Pearl River County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Pearl River County ranks 71st of Mississippi's 82 counties; 14.7 percent of all babies born in Pearl River County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,817 girls ages 10 to 19 in Pearl River County, 97 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 95 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 95 births to Pearl River County teens include 26 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 26 births, 22 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

Perry County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In Pearl River County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-old gave birth
2	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Perry County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Perry county ranks 59th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 16.7 percent of all babies born in Perry County are born to teenagers.

Of the 948 girls ages 10 to 19 in Perry County, 31 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 28 births, 3 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 28 births to Perry County teens include 7 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 7 births, 5 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

Pike County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Perry County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-old gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Pike County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Pike County ranks 44th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.2 percent of all babies born in Pike County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,064 girls ages 10 to 19 in Pike County, 130 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 115 births, 12 abortions, and 3 fetal deaths.

The 115 births to Pike County teens include 37 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 37 births, 32 were out-of-wedlock, 9 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care.

Pontotoc County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Pike County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
2	14-year-olds gave birth
6	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Pontotoc County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Pontotoc County ranks 59th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 16.7 percent of all babies born in Pontotoc County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,017 girls ages 10 to 19 in Pontotoc County, 59 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 59 births, 0 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 59 births to Pontotoc County teens include 23 babies born to girls ages

Prentiss County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

10 to 17. Of these 23 births, 20 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Pontotoc County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-old gave birth
5	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 4 girls dropped out of school in Prentiss County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Prentiss County ranks 35th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.9 percent of all babies born in Prentiss County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,942 girls ages 10 to 19 in Prentiss County, 59 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 57 births, 1 abortion, and 1 fetal

Quitman County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

death.

The 57 births to Prentiss County teens include 17 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 17 births, 12 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Prentiss County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
4	14-year-olds gave birth
2	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Quitman County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Quitman County ranks 2nd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 31.6 percent of all babies born in Quitman County are born to teenagers.

Rankin County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Of the 879 girls ages 10 to 19 in Quitman County, 55 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 55 births, 0 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 55 births to Quitman County teens include 21 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 21 births, 21 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Quitman County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
4	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 2 girls dropped out of school in Rankin County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Rankin County ranks 80th of Mississippi's

Scott County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

82 counties; 11.8 percent of all babies born in Rankin County are born to teenagers.

Of the 8,271 girls ages 10 to 19 in Rankin County, 270 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 199 births, 69 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 199 births to Rankin County teens include 68 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 68 births, 55 were out-of-wedlock, 7 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Rankin County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
11	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year,

Sharkey County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

2 girls dropped out of school in Scott County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Scott County ranks 23rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 21.3 percent of all babies born in Scott County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,237 girls ages 10 to 19 in Scott County, 105 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 93 births, 10 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 93 births to Scott County teens include 41 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 41 births, 34 were out-of-wedlock, 6 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 7 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Scott County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

- 2 12-year-olds gave birth
- 2 13-year-old gave birth
- 3 14-year-olds gave birth
- 5 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Simpson County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Sharkey County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Sharkey County ranks 43rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.3 percent of all babies born in Sharkey County are born to teenagers.

Of the 581 girls ages 10 to 19 in Sharkey County, 23 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 21 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 21 births to Sharkey County teens include 8 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 8 births, 8 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Sharkey County the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-old gave birth
2	15-year-old gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and

Smith County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Simpson County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Simpson County ranks 47th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.1 percent of all babies born in Simpson County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,064 girls ages 10 to 19 in Simpson County, 83 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 70 births, 12 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 70 births to Simpson County teens include 25 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 25 births, 23 were out-of-wedlock, 3 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birth weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Simpson County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
4	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

Stone County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Smith County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Smith County ranks 55th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 16.9 percent of all babies born in Smith County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,199 girls ages 10 to 19 in Smith County, 41 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 36 births, 4 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 36 births to Smith County teens include 10 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 10 births, 7 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Smith County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
2	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the

nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Stone County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Stone County ranks 74th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 13.7 percent of all babies born in Stone County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,121 girls ages 10 to 19 in Stone County, 33 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 26 births, 5 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 26 births to Stone County teens include 10 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 10 births, 6 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Stone County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
4	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Sunflower County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Sunflower County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Sunflower County ranks 6th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 28.2 percent of all babies born in Sunflower County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,862 girls ages 10 to 19 in Sunflower County, 145 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 138 births, 7 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 138 births to Sunflower County teens include 59 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 59 births, 59 were out-of-wedlock, 8 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Sunflower County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-old	gave birth
0	13-year-olds	gave birth
3	14-year-olds	gave birth
12	15-year-olds	gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health*

Tallahatchie County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

*Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Tallahatchie County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Tallahatchie County ranks 4th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 30.3 percent of all babies born in Tallahatchie County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,291 girls ages 10 to 19 in Tallahatchie County, 63 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 63 births, 0 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 63 births to Tallahatchie County teens include 24 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 24 births, 23 were out-of-wedlock, 3 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 4 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Tallahatchie County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
3	14-year-old gave birth
2	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen

Tate County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Tate County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Tate County ranks 50th of Mississippi's 82 Counties; 17.6 percent of all babies born in Tate County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,161 girls ages 10 to 19 in Tate County, 66 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 66 births, 0 abortions and 0 fetal deaths.

The 66 births to Tate County teens include 20 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 20 births, 16 were out-of-wedlock, 2 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Tate County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-old gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more

Tippah County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Tippah County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Tippah County ranks 72nd of Mississippi's 82 Counties; 14.5 percent of all babies born in Tippah County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,585 girls ages 10 to 19 in Tippah County, 50 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 46 births, 1 abortions and 3 fetal deaths.

The 46 births to Tippah County teens include 14 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 14 births, 9 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Tippah County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the

Tishomingo County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Tishomingo County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Tishomingo County ranks 68th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 15.2 percent of all babies born in Tishomingo County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,204 girls ages 10 to 19 in Tishomingo County, 33 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 32 births, 1 abortion, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 32 births to Tishomingo County teens include 16 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 16 births, 11 were out-of-wedlock, 3 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Tishomingo County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
3	15-year-olds gave birth

Tunica County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Tunica County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Tunica County ranks 3rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 30.8 percent of all babies born in Tunica County are born to teenagers.

Of the 804 girls ages 10 to 19 in Tunica County, 58 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 57 births, 0 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 57 births to Tunica County teens include 23 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 23 births, 23 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Tunica County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth

Union County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

5 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Union County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Union County ranks 40th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.5 percent of all babies born in Union County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,703 girls ages 10 to 19 in Union County, 70 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 68 births, 2 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 68 births to Union County teens include 22 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 22 births, 16 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Union County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0 12-year-olds gave birth

Walthall County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

- 0 13-year-olds gave birth
- 1 14-year-old gave birth
- 3 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Walthall County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Walthall County ranks 73rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 14.2 percent of all babies born in Walthall County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,202 girls ages 10 to 19 in Walthall County, 31 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 30 births, 1 abortion, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 30 births to Walthall County teens include 7 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 7 births, 7 were out-of-wedlock, 0 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Walthall County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger

Warren County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-old gave birth
1	15-year-old gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Warren County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Warren County ranks 48th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 18.0 percent of all babies born in Warren County are born to teenagers.

Of the 3,899 girls ages 10 to 19 in Warren County, 161 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 133 births, 27 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

The 133 births to Warren County teens include 40 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 40 births, 40 were out-of-wedlock, 8 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 3 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

Washington County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Warren County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-old gave birth
2	14-year-olds gave birth
5	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 10 girls dropped out of school in Washington County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Washington County ranks 12th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 24.6 percent of all babies born in Washington County are born to teenagers.

Of the 5,461 girls ages 10 to 19 in Washington County, 287 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 263 births, 19 abortions, and 5 fetal deaths.

The 263 births to Washington County teens include 104 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 104 births, 100 were out-of-wedlock, 16 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 12 received inadequate

Wayne County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Washington County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

3	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
8	14-year-olds gave birth
20	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 3 girls dropped out of school in Wayne County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Wayne County ranks 16th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 23.2 percent of all babies born in Wayne County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,749 girls ages 10 to 19 in Wayne County, 83 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 73 births, 9 abortions, and 1 fetal death.

Webster County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

The 73 births to Wayne County teens include 25 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 25 births, 20 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 1 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Wayne County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-old gave birth
2	14-year-olds gave birth
4	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Webster County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Webster County ranks 23rd of Mississippi's 82 counties; 21.3 percent of all babies born in Webster County are born to teenagers.

Of the 760 girls ages 10 to 19 in Webster County, 35 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 32 births, 2 abortions, and 1 fetal

Wilkinson County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

death.

The 32 births to Webster County teens include 11 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 11 births, 7 were out-of-wedlock, 1 was a low-birthweight baby (less than 5.5 pounds), and 2 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Webster County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Wilkinson County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Wilkinson County ranks 7th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 26.1 percent of all babies born in Wilkinson County are born to teenagers.

Winston County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Of the 769 girls ages 10 to 19 in Wilkinson County, 37 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 36 births, 1 abortion, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 36 births to Wilkinson County teens include 16 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of those 16 births, 16 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Wilkinson County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
1	14-year-olds gave birth
0	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 1 girl dropped out of school in Winston County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Winston County ranks 31st of Mississippi's

Yalobusha County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

82 counties; 19.9 percent of all babies born in Winston County are born to teenagers.

Of the 1,505 girls ages 10 to 19 in Winston County, 56 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 54 births, 2 abortions, and, 0 fetal deaths.

The 54 births to Winston County teens include 21 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 21 births, 17 were out-of-wedlock, 5 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 4 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Winston County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-old gave birth
2	14-year-olds gave birth
2	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year,

Yazoo County 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

0 girls dropped out of school in Yazobusha County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Yazobusha County ranks 11th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 24.9 percent of all babies born in Yazobusha County are born to teenagers.

Of the 947 girls ages 10 to 19 in Yazobusha County, 44 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 44 births, 0 abortions, and 0 fetal deaths.

The 44 births to Yazobusha County teens include 15 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 15 births, 12 were out-of-wedlock, 3 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 0 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Yazobusha County, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
1	13-year-olds gave birth
0	14-year-olds gave birth
1	15-year-old gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

District I 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 0 girls dropped out of school in Yazoo County because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, Yazoo County ranks 13th of Mississippi's 82 counties; 24.4 percent of all babies born in Yazoo County are born to teenagers.

Of the 2,195 girls ages 10 to 19 in Yazoo County, 115 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 101 births, 12 abortions, and 2 fetal deaths.

The 101 births to Yazoo County teens include 46 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 46 births, 45 were out-of-wedlock, 4 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 8 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In Yazoo County, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

- 1 12-year-old gave birth
- 2 13-year-olds gave birth
- 5 14-year-olds gave birth
- 1 15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

District I 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 23 girls dropped out of school in District I because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District I ranks 2nd of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 19.6 percent of all babies born in District I are born to teenagers.

Of the 21,199 girls ages 10 to 19 in District I, 861 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 852 births, 4 abortions, and 5 fetal deaths.

The 852 births to District I teens include 319 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 319 births, 295 were out-of-wedlock, 39 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 32 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District I, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
3	13-year-olds gave birth
18	14-year-olds gave birth
40	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to

District III 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 13 girls dropped out of school in District II because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District II ranks 7th of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 16.4 percent of all babies born in District II are born to teenagers.

Of the 24,449 girls ages 10 to 19 in District II, 778 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 754 births, 17 abortions, and 7 fetal deaths.

The 754 births to District II teens include 271 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 271 births, 227 were out-of-wedlock, 38 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 23 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District II, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

1	12-year-old gave birth
4	13-year-olds gave birth
13	14-year-olds gave birth
38	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

District IV 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 24 girls dropped out of school in District III because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District III ranks 1st of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 23.9 percent of all babies born to District III are born to teenagers.

Of the 21,728 girls ages 10 to 19 in District III, 1,024 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 940 births, 75 abortions, and 9 fetal deaths.

The 940 births to District III teens include 365 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 365 births, 352 were out-of-wedlock, 64 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 45 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District III, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

3	12-year-old	gave birth
12	13-year-olds	gave birth
28	14-year-olds	gave birth
56	15-year-olds	gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the

nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 11 girls dropped out of school in District IV because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District IV ranks 3rd of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 18.5 percent of all babies born in District IV are born to teenagers.

Of the 20,044 girls ages 10 to 19 in District IV, 792 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 661 births, 120 abortions, and 11 fetal deaths.

The 661 births to District IV teens include 249 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 249 births, 217 were out-of-wedlock, 36 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds) and 24 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District IV, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
2	13-year-olds gave birth
16	14-year-olds gave birth
28	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

District V 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 27 girls dropped out of school in District V because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District V ranks 9th of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 15.9 percent of all babies born in District V are born to teenagers.

Of the 47,124 girls ages 10 to 19 in District V, 1,881 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 1,440 births, 419 abortions, and 22 fetal deaths.

The 1,440 births to District V teens include 558 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 558 births, 530 were out-of-wedlock, 79 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 54 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District V, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

3	12-year-olds gave birth
10	13-year-olds gave birth
29	14-year-olds gave birth
88	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

District VI 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 15 girls dropped out of school in District VI because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District VI ranks 6th of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 17.7 percent of all babies born in District VI are born to teenagers.

Of the 18,277 girls ages 10 to 19 in District VI, 745 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 651 births, 89 abortions, and 5 fetal deaths.

The 651 births to District VI teens include 233 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 233 births, 204 were out-of wedlock, 39 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 21 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District VI, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

2	12-year-olds gave birth
5	13-year-olds gave birth
10	14-year-olds gave birth
20	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education*

District VII 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy Advocates for Youth

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 8 girls dropped out of school in District VII because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District VII ranks 5th of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 17.8 percent of all babies born in District VII are born to teenagers.

Of the 13,754 girls ages 10 to 19 in District VII, 506 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 447 births, 53 abortions, and 6 fetal deaths.

The 447 births to District VII teens include 163 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 163 births, 146 were out-of-wedlock, 27 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 15 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District VII, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
0	13-year-olds gave birth
7	14-year-olds gave birth
21	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education*

District VIII 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

*National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 12 girls dropped out of school in District VIII because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District VIII ranks 4th of Mississippi's 9 public health districts; 18.1 percent of all babies born in District VIII are born to teenagers.

Of the 22,189 girls ages 10 to 19 in District VIII, 847 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 749 births, 91 abortions, and 7 fetal deaths.

The 749 births to District VIII teens include 246 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 246 births, 199 were out-of-wedlock, 29 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 15 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birth weight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District VIII, the number of births to teens 15 years old or younger were:

- 1 12-year-olds gave birth*
- 3 13-year-olds gave birth*
- 9 14-year-olds gave birth*
- 34 15-year-olds gave birth*

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

District IX 2001 Teen Pregnancy Facts

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth*

Mississippi has one of the highest percentages of births to teens in the nation. In 2001, 17.8 percent of all babies in Mississippi were born to teenagers.

However, teenage pregnancies are decreasing in Mississippi. Teen pregnancies are a special problem because of increased health risks to the baby and the negative social consequences for both mother and baby.

Teen pregnancy is one of the major reasons for dropping out of school. Nationally, eight out of 10 girls who become pregnant at age 17 or younger never complete high school. During the 2000-2001 school year, 12 girls dropped out of school in District IX because of pregnancy.

In percentage of births to teens, District IX ranks 8th of Mississippi's public health districts; 16.3 percent of all babies born in District IX are born to teenagers.

Of the 32,839 girls ages 10 to 19 in District IX, 1,190 became pregnant in 2001. Those pregnancies resulted in 1,042 births, 140 abortions, and 8 fetal deaths.

The 1,042 births to District IX teens include 334 babies born to girls ages 10 to 17. Of these 334 births, 286 were out-of-wedlock, 45 were low-birthweight babies (less than 5.5 pounds), and 33 received inadequate prenatal care. Teenagers are more likely to delay prenatal care and to have low-birthweight babies than older mothers.

In Mississippi, 560 girls 15-years-old and younger gave birth in 2001.

In District IX, the number of births to teens 15 years or younger were:

0	12-year-olds gave birth
4	13-year-olds gave birth
13	14-year-olds gave birth
39	15-year-olds gave birth

According to national data, during FY 1996--the year for which the most recent data is available--teen childbearing costs taxpayers more than \$38 billion. A report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy indicated that nationally, \$2,831 were spent per teen mother.

Source: *Mississippi State Department of Health*
Mississippi State Department of Education
National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Advocates for Youth